Jerauld County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

Ad − Alwilda Loam

Ad ALWILDA LOAM − The Alwilda series consists of deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy outwash sediments overlying gravelly sand. These soils are on terraces and glacial outwash plains. Permeability is moderately rapid in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Af − Arlo Loam

Af ARLO LOAM − The Arlo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in loamy alluvium overlying stratified sand and gravel on glacial outwash plains. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Ar − Artesian Silty Clay

Ar ARTESIAN SILTY CLAY − The Artesian series consists of deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils within glacial outwash plains. They formed in clayey glaciolacustrine sediments. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

At − Artesian−Bullcreek Complex

At ARTESIAN−BULLCREEK COMPLEX − The Artesian series consists of deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils within glacial outwash plains. They formed in clayey glaciolacustrine sediments. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
At ARTESIAN−BULLCREEK COMPLEX − The Bullcreek series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on upland valleys, alluvial fans and stream terraces. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Av − Artesian−Durrstein Variant Complex

Av ARTESIAN−DURRSTEIN VARIANT COMPLEX − The Artesian series consists of deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils within glacial outwash plains. They formed in clayey glaciolacustrine sediments. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Av ARTESIAN−DURRSTEIN VARIANT COMPLEX − The Durrstein Variant consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments on floodplains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ba − Baltic Silty Clay

Ba BALTIC SILTY CLAY − The Baltic series consists of very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in depressions and on bottom lands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

BdA − Beadle Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

BdA BEADLE LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BdB − Beadle Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

BdB BEADLE LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BgB − Beadle−Jerauld−Dudley Complex, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes

BgB BEADLE−JERAULD−DUDLEY COMPLEX, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BgB BEADLE−JERAULD−DUDLEY COMPLEX, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BgB BEADLE−JERAULD−DUDLEY COMPLEX, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Jerauld County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

BlB – Beadle–Lane Complex, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes

BlB BEADLE–LANE COMPLEX, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BlB BEADLE–LANE COMPLEX, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lane series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in local clayey alluvium on foot slopes, fans, and stream terraces. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BmD – Betts–Ethan Loams, 6 To 40 Percent Slopes, Stony

BmD BETTS–ETHAN LOAMS, 6 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES, STONY – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BmD BETTS–ETHAN LOAMS, 6 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES, STONY – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BoE – Betts–Ethan Loams, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

BoE BETTS–ETHAN LOAMS, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BoE BETTS–ETHAN LOAMS, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Br – Bon Loam

Br BON LOAM – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Bv – Bon Loam, Channeled

Bv BON LOAM, CHANNELED – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

CdB – Canning–Delmont Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

CdB CANNING–DELMONT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Canning series consists of well drained soils formed in loamy material on terraces and outwash plains that are moderately deep over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate through the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CdB CANNING–DELMONT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Cm – Clamo Silty Clay Loam

Cm CLAMO SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Clamo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Jerauld County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

CpB − Clarno−Ethan−Prosper Loams, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes

CpB CLARNO−ETHAN−PROSPER LOAMS, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CpB CLARNO−ETHAN−PROSPER LOAMS, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CpB CLARNO−ETHAN−PROSPER LOAMS, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CpC − Clarno−Ethan−Prosper Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

CpC CLARNO−ETHAN−PROSPER LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CpC CLARNO−ETHAN−PROSPER LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CpC CLARNO−ETHAN−PROSPER LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CrA − Clarno−Prosper Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

CrA CLARNO−PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CrA CLARNO−PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DaA − Davis Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DaA DAVIS LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Davis series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on foot slopes, fans and high bottom lands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DaB − Davis Loam, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

DaB DAVIS LOAM, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Davis series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on foot slopes, fans and high bottom lands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Dc − Davison Loam

Dc DAVISON LOAM − The Davison series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in stratified glacial meltwater sediments or glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderate or moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DeC − Delmont Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

DeC DELMONT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Jerauld County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

DgA – Delmont–Enet Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DgA DELMONT–ENET LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DgA DELMONT–ENET LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DkD – Delmont–Ethan Loams, 9 To 20 Percent Slopes

DkD DELMONT–ETHAN LOAMS, 9 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DkD DELMONT–ETHAN LOAMS, 9 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DmD – Delmont–Talmo Loams, 9 To 20 Percent Slopes

DmD DELMONT–TALMO LOAMS, 9 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DmD DELMONT–TALMO LOAMS, 9 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Talmo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sand and gravel outwash sediments on glacial outwash plains and moraines. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DpA – Dudley–Jerauld Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

DpA DUDLEY–JERAULD COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DpA DUDLEY–JERAULD COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Du – Durrstein Silt Loam

Du DURRSTEIN SILT LOAM – The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Dx – Durrstein–Egas Complex

Dx DURRSTEIN–EGAS COMPLEX – The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Dx DURRSTEIN–EGAS COMPLEX – The Egas series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained slowly permeable soils formed in alluvium. They are on flood plains and have slopes of less than 2 percent. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Dz – Durrstein Variant–Artesian Complex

Dz DURRSTEIN VARIANT–ARTESIAN COMPLEX – The Durrstein Variant consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments on floodplains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.
Dz DURRSTEIN VARIANT–ARTESIAN COMPLEX – The Artesian series consists of deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils within glacial outwash plains. They formed in clayey glaciolacustrine sediments. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Jerauld County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

EaB – Eakin–Ethan–Onita Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

EaB EAKIN–ETHAN–ONITA COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EaB EAKIN–ETHAN–ONITA COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EaB EAKIN–ETHAN–ONITA COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EnA – Enet Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

EnA ENET LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EpB – Enet–Delmont Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

EpB ENET–DELMONT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EpB ENET–DELMONT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EtD – Ethan–Betts Loams, 9 To 20 Percent Slopes

EtD ETHAN–BETTS LOAMS, 9 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EtD ETHAN–BETTS LOAMS, 9 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Fa – Farmsworth–Artesian Complex

Fa FARMSWORTH–ARTESIAN COMPLEX – The Farmsworth series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that have dense compact subsoils. These soils formed in clayey glaciolacustrine and alluvial sediments within glacial outwash plains. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.
Fa FARMSWORTH–ARTESIAN COMPLEX – The Artesian series consists of deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils within glacial outwash plains. They formed in clayey glaciolacustrine sediments. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Fd – Farmsworth–Lane Complex

Fd FARMSWORTH–LANE COMPLEX – The Farmsworth series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that have dense compact subsoils. These soils formed in clayey glaciolacustrine and alluvial sediments within glacial outwash plains. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.
Fd FARMSWORTH–LANE COMPLEX – The Lane series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in local clayey alluvium on foot slopes, fans, and stream terraces. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Fe – Fedora Loam

Fe FEDORA LOAM – The Fedora series consist of deep, poorly drained soils formed in sandy glacial outwash materials on the glacial meltwater plains. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Jerauld County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

GpD – Gettys–Peno Complex, 9 To 20 Percent Slopes

GpD GETTYS–PENO COMPLEX, 9 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
GpD GETTYS–PENO COMPLEX, 9 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HaB – Hand–Ethan–Prosper Loams, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes

HaB HAND–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HaB HAND–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HaB HAND–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HaC – Hand–Ethan–Prosper Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

HaC HAND–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HaC HAND–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HaC HAND–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HcA – Hand–Prosper Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

HcA HAND–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HcA HAND–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HeB – Henkin Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes

HeB HENKIN LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Henkin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial meltwater deposits on uplands. They have moderately rapid permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HfD – Henkin Variant Sandy Loam, 6 To 40 Percent Slopes

HfD HENKIN VARIANT SANDY LOAM, 6 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Henkin Variant soils consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy materials on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HhA – Highmore–Onita Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

HhA HIGHMORE–ONITA SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HhA HIGHMORE–ONITA SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Jerauld County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

HlA – Homme–Onita–Beadle Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HlA HOMME–ONITA–BEADLE COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Homme series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments over loamy glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HlA HOMME–ONITA–BEADLE COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HlA HOMME–ONITA–BEADLE COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HpB – Homme–Peno Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HpB HOMME–PENO COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Homme series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments over loamy glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HpB HOMME–PENO COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HpC – Homme–Peno Complex, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

HpC HOMME–PENO COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Homme series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments over loamy glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HpC HOMME–PENO COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HrA – Houdek–Dudley Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

HrA HOUDEK–DUDLEY COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HrA HOUDEK–DUDLEY COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HtB – Houdek–Dudley–Jerauld Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HtB HOUDEK–DUDLEY–JERAULD COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HtB HOUDEK–DUDLEY–JERAULD COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HtB HOUDEK–DUDLEY–JERAULD COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HwB – Houdek–Ethan–Prosper Loams, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes

HwB HOUDEK–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HwB HOUDEK–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HwB HOUDEK–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Jerauld County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

HwC – Houdek–Ethan–Prosper Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

HwC HOUDEK–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HwC HOUDEK–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HwC HOUDEK–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HyA – Houdek–Prosper Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

HyA HOUDEK–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HyA HOUDEK–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ln – Lane Silty Clay Loam

Ln LANE SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Lane series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in local clayey alluvium on foot slopes, fans, and stream terraces. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Lw – Lawet Loam

Lw LAWET LOAM – The Lawet series consists of very deep, poorly drained and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in loamy alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

On – Onita Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

On ONITA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Op – Onita–Plankinton Silt Loams

Op ONITA–PLANKINTON SILT LOAMS – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Op ONITA–PLANKINTON SILT LOAMS – The Plankinton series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium and glacial till in depressions and drainageways on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

PgC – Peno–Gettys Complex, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

PgC PENO–GETTYS COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
PgC PENO–GETTYS COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ph – Pits, Gravel

Ph PITS, GRAVEL – Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Jerauld County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Pk – Plankinton Silt Loam

Pk PLANKINTON SILT LOAM – The Plankinton series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium and glacial till in depressions and drainageways on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Pr – Plankinton–Crossplain Complex

Pr PLANKINTON–CROSSPLAIN COMPLEX – The Plankinton series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium and glacial till in depressions and drainageways on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.
Pr PLANKINTON–CROSSPLAIN COMPLEX – The Crossplain series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in glacial drift in swales and drainageways of uplands. The soils have slow or moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

ReA – Ree Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

ReA REE LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReB – Ree Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

ReB REE LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RnA – Ree–Canning Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RnA REE–CANNING LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RnA REE–CANNING LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Canning series consists of well drained soils formed in loamy material on terraces and outwash plains that are moderately deep over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate through the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RnB – Ree–Canning Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RnB REE–CANNING LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RnB REE–CANNING LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Canning series consists of well drained soils formed in loamy material on terraces and outwash plains that are moderately deep over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate through the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Te – Tetonka Silt Loam

Te TETONKA SILT LOAM – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

W – Water

w WATER – These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

Wo – Worthing Silty Clay Loam

Wo WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

Jerauld County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Wp − Worthing Silty Clay Loam, Ponded

Wp WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM, PONDED − The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.